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OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES DALLAS-FORT WORTH-ARLINGTON, TEXAS, MAY 2005

Workers in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area¹ had an average (mean) hourly wage of \$18.78 during May 2005, compared with the nationwide average of \$18.21, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. (See table A.) Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman noted that wages in the local area were significantly higher than their respective national averages in 8 of the 22 major occupational groups and significantly below in 7 others. In addition, when compared to the nationwide distribution, local employment was more highly concentrated in 9 of the 22 occupational groups, while the remaining 13 groups had employment shares significantly below their representation nationally. (For a complete listing of occupations in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington area with wages and employment shares significantly different from their respective national averages, see the *Results of Significance Testing* section in the Technical Note.)

Table A. Occupational employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005

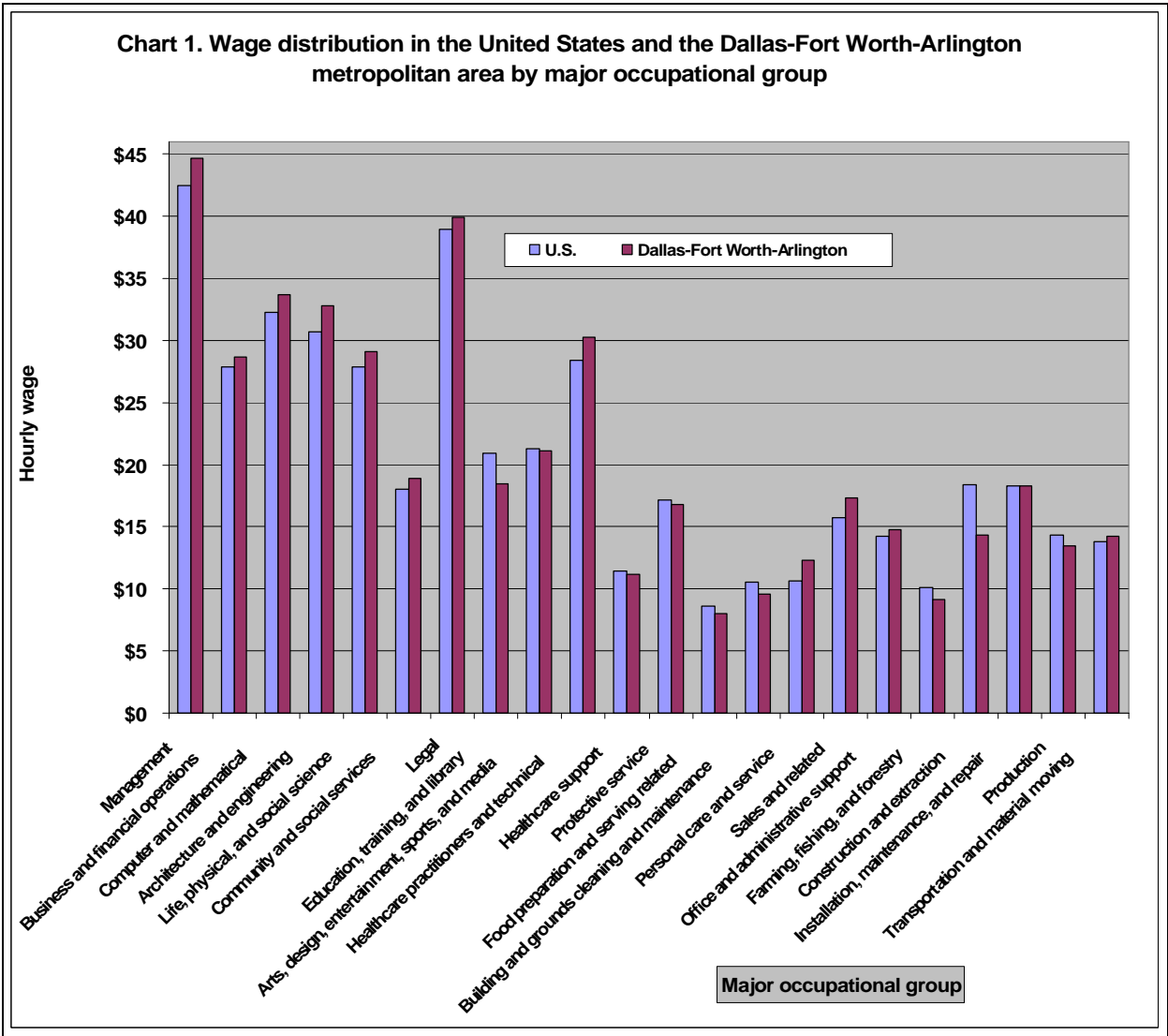
Major occupational group	Employment as percent of total		Average (mean) hourly wage	
	United States	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	United States	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington
Total	100.0%	100.0%	\$18.21	\$18.78
Management	4.6%	5.2%	42.52	44.69
Business and financial operations	4.2%	4.6%	27.85	28.63
Computer and mathematical	2.3%	3.3%	32.26	33.66
Architecture and engineering	1.8%	2.4%	30.73	32.82
Life, physical, and social science	0.9%	0.6%	27.90	29.08
Community and social services	1.3%	0.7%	18.04	18.89
Legal	0.8%	0.8%	38.98	39.93
Education, training, and library	6.2%	5.6%	20.89	18.48
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1.3%	1.2%	21.30	21.07
Healthcare practitioners and technical	5.0%	4.0%	28.45	30.29
Healthcare support	2.6%	1.8%	11.47	11.18
Protective service	2.3%	2.1%	17.19	16.78
Food preparation and serving related	8.3%	8.0%	8.58	7.98
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	3.3%	2.8%	10.55	9.61
Personal care and service	2.4%	2.1%	10.67	12.29
Sales and related	10.7%	12.1%	15.77	17.34
Office and administrative support	17.5%	18.8%	14.28	14.75
Farming, fishing, and forestry	0.3%	0.1%	10.10	9.19
Construction and extraction	4.9%	4.3%	18.39	14.38
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.1%	4.3%	18.30	18.26
Production	7.9%	7.5%	14.37	13.46
Transportation and material moving	7.4%	7.7%	13.85	14.23

¹ The Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) consists of Collin, Dallas, Delta, Denton, Ellis, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, Tarrant, and Wise Counties, Texas. Dallas-Fort Worth, the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area, and other such abbreviations, are used interchangeably to refer to the official MSA designated area.

These statistics are from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey, a federal-state cooperative program between BLS and State Workforce Agencies. The OES survey provides estimates of employment and hourly and annual wages for wage and salary workers in 22 major occupational groups and up to 801 non-military detailed occupations for the nation, states, and 375 metropolitan areas, including Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas.

Occupational wages in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington area

Management and legal occupations were the two highest-paid occupational groups in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington area in May 2005, with management positions averaging \$44.69 an hour and the legal profession, \$39.93. (See chart 1 and table A.) Nationwide, these were also the two highest-paying groups, with earnings of \$42.52 in management and \$38.98 in legal occupations. Within the management group in Dallas-Fort Worth, hourly wages varied widely. Four occupations had hourly rates over \$50.00 (chief executives; computer and information systems managers; engineering managers, and general and operations managers) and five had rates under \$25.00 (education administrators preschool and child care center/program; funeral directors; lodging managers; property, real estate and community association managers; and social and community service managers.). In the legal arena, lawyers were among the highest paid at \$57.72 an hour, while law clerks were at the lower end of the wage scale and averaged \$13.96 an hour. (Detailed occupational data are presented in table 1.)



Similar to the wage distribution nationally, five occupational groups in the Dallas-Fort Worth area had pay levels clustered around \$30.00 per hour. However, local pay in each group was 3 to 7 percent higher than the national wage in each case. In Dallas-Fort Worth, computer and mathematical occupations averaged \$33.66 an hour; architecture and engineering, \$32.82; healthcare practitioners and technical, \$30.29; life, physical, and social science, \$29.08; and business and financial operations, \$28.63.

The hourly wage for sales and related workers in Dallas-Fort Worth averaged \$17.34 an hour, 10 percent above the national level of \$15.77; this was one of the higher percentage differentials in pay in the metropolitan area. Within this occupational group, local pay ranged from \$46.54 an hour for real estate brokers to \$8.13 an hour for cashiers in May 2005.

Food preparation and serving related occupations were the lowest-paid group locally, \$7.98, and nationally, \$8.58. Within this group in Dallas-Fort Worth, chefs and head cooks were among the highest paid, earning \$18.16 an hour, while waiters and waitresses, earning \$7.17, were at the lower end of the pay scale. Two other occupational groups earned less than \$10 an hour in Dallas-Fort Worth: building and grounds cleaning and maintenance (\$9.61); and farming, fishing, and forestry (\$9.19). Wage levels for these two groups fell below their respective nationwide averages.

Construction and extraction workers in the Dallas-Fort Worth area had the distinction of having the largest negative pay differential – in both dollar and percentage terms – when compared to the national average for that occupational group. Locally, construction and extraction workers earned \$14.38 an hour, more than 20 percent below the U.S. average of \$18.39.

Occupational employment in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington area

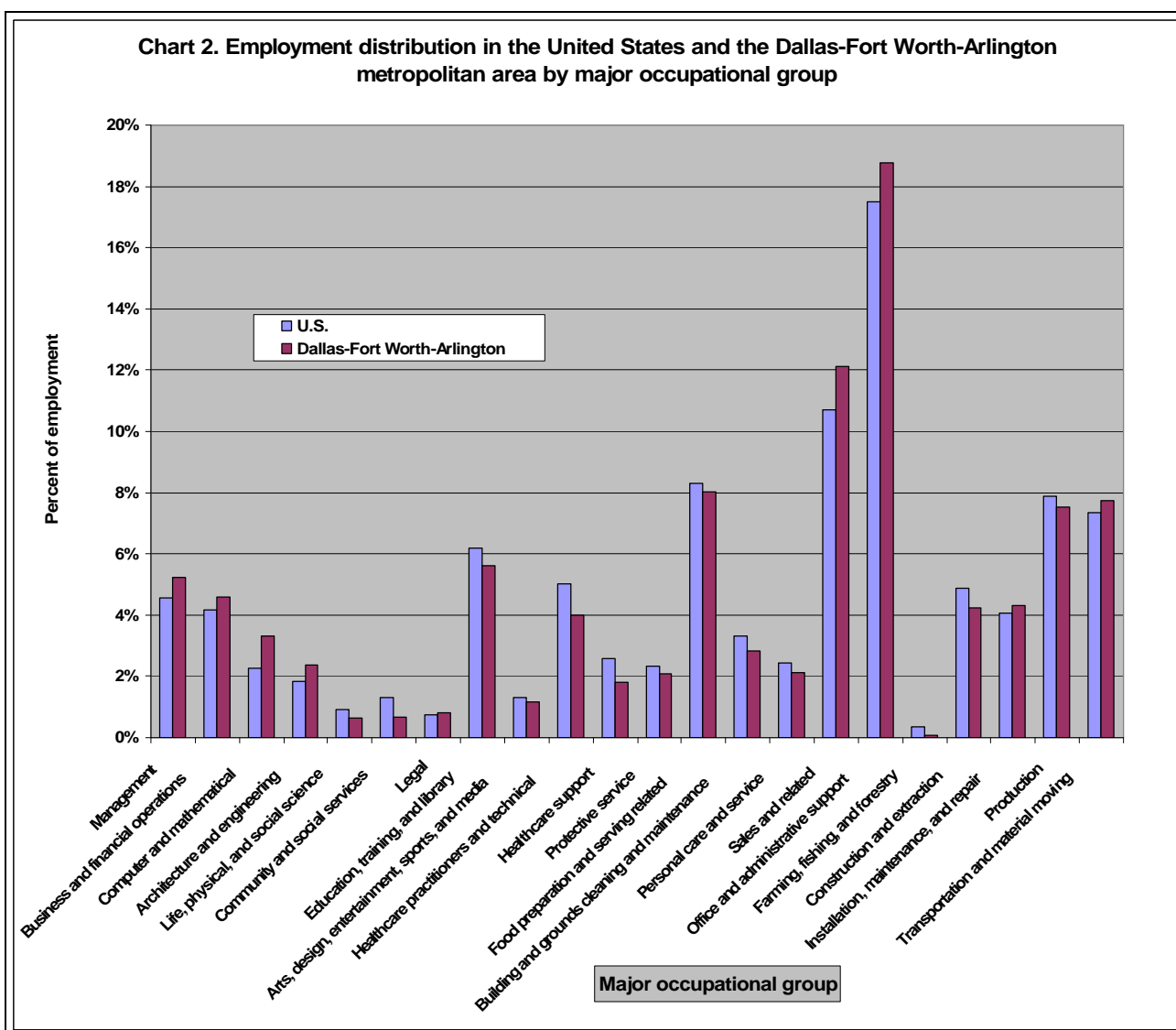
The largest major occupational group in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area was office and administrative support with a total of 508,530 workers representing 18.8 percent of area employment. (See chart 2.) Nationally, this was also the largest worker group, though the employment share was lower accounting for 17.5 percent of employment. Among the most numerous jobholders within the office and administrative support grouping in Dallas-Fort Worth were customer service representatives (57,970); general office clerks (51,860); secretaries except legal, medical, and executive (39,930); and executive secretaries and administrative assistants (39,780).

Sales workers comprised the second largest occupational group in Dallas-Fort Worth, accounting for 12.1 percent of the local workforce, notably higher than the 10.7-percent national share. Within the local sales and related occupational group, the relatively low-paid positions of retail salespersons (\$11.28) and cashiers (\$8.13) accounted for nearly one-half of the total with 95,000 and 65,650 workers, respectively. However, another large group in the sales field, wholesale and manufacturing sales representatives (except technical and scientific products), with 42,120 workers, was among the higher paid in this occupational group, averaging \$27.69.

Another occupation with a larger-than-average presence in Dallas-Fort Worth when compared to the national distribution was the computer and mathematical group which accounted for 3.3 percent of area employment versus 2.3 percent in the U.S. Locally, computer systems analysts (16,950) and computer programmers (14,020) comprised 34 percent of the workers in this group. Like the computer and mathematical occupational group, the architecture and engineering group had a much stronger presence in the metropolitan area (2.4 percent) than it did nationally (1.8 percent).

A total of 13 occupational groups had lower-than-average employment shares in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington area. Two of these groups were associated with the healthcare profession. Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations represented 4.0 percent of local employment compared to 5.0 percent nationally. Healthcare support jobs accounted for 1.8 percent of jobs in Dallas-Fort Worth and 2.6 percent of U.S. jobs. The most prevalent local jobs in these fields were registered nurses (35,570); nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants (19,370); and licensed practical and vocational nurses (12,260).

Education, training, and library was another occupational group with a lower-than-average presence in Dallas-Fort Worth. Locally, the education, training, and library field comprised 5.6 percent of employment compared to 6.2 percent nationally. Still, almost 50,000 workers in the Dallas-Fort Worth area in May 2005 held jobs as elementary school teachers, except special education; and secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education.



Technical Note

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey is a semiannual mail survey measuring occupational employment and wage rates for wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments in the United States. Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands also are surveyed, but their data are not included in this release. OES estimates are constructed from a sample of about 1.2 million establishments. Forms are mailed to approximately 200,000 establishments in May and November of each year for a 3-year period. The nationwide response rate for the May 2005 survey was 78.4 percent based on establishments and 73.2 percent based on employment. The survey included establishments sampled in the May 2005, November 2004, May 2004, November 2003, May 2003, and November 2002 semiannual panels. The sample in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area included 12,954 establishments with a response rate of 68 percent.

The occupational coding system

The OES survey uses the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) occupational classification system, the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The SOC system is the first OMB-required occupational classification system for federal agencies. The OES survey categorizes workers in 1 of 801 detailed occupations. Together, these detailed occupations comprise 23 major occupational groups, one of which—military specific occupations—is not included in the OES survey. The major groups are as follows:

- Management occupations
- Business and financial operations occupations
- Computer and mathematical science occupations
- Architecture and engineering occupations
- Life, physical, and social science occupations
- Community and social services occupations
- Legal occupations
- Education, training, and library occupations
- Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations
- Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations
- Healthcare support occupations
- Protective service occupations
- Food preparation and serving related occupations
- Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations
- Personal care and service occupations
- Sales and related occupations
- Office and administrative support occupations
- Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations
- Construction and extraction occupations
- Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations
- Production occupations
- Transportation and material moving occupations
- Military specific occupations (not surveyed in OES)

For more information about the SOC system, please see the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/soc/home/htm>.

The industry coding system

The OES survey uses the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information about NAICS, see the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm>.

The OES survey includes establishments in NAICS sectors 11 (logging and agricultural support activities only), 21, 22, 23, 31-33, 42, 44-45, 48-49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 61, 62, 71, 72, 81 (except private households), state government, and local government. The U.S. Postal Service and the executive branch of the federal government are also included. An establishment is defined as an economic unit that processes goods or provides services, such as a factory, mine, or store. The establishment is generally at a single physical location and is engaged primarily in one type of economic activity.

The OES survey covers all full-and part-time wage and salary workers in nonfarm industries. The survey does not include the self-employed owners and partners in unincorporated firms, household workers, or unpaid family workers.

Survey sample

BLS funds the survey and provides the procedures and technical support, while the State Workforce Agencies (SWAs) collect most of the data. BLS produces cross-industry and industry-specific estimates for the nation, states, and metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs). Industry-specific estimates are produced at the NAICS sector, 3-digit, 4-digit, and selected 5-digit industry levels. BLS releases all cross-industry and national estimates; the SWAs release industry-specific estimates at the state and MSA levels.

State Unemployment Insurance (UI) files provide the universe from which the OES survey draws its sample. Employment benchmarks are obtained from reports submitted by employers to the UI program. Supplemental sources are used for rail transportation (NAICS 4821) and Guam because they do not report to the UI program. The OES survey sample is stratified by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas and industry. Samples selected in panels prior to May 2005 were stratified using MSA definitions based on the 1990 Metropolitan Statistical Area Standards. Beginning with the May 2005 panel, the sample was stratified using new MSA definitions based on the 2000 Metropolitan Statistical Area Standards.

A census of federal government and the U.S. Postal Service is taken every panel. A census of state government and Hawaii's local government is taken every November panel. In order to provide the most occupational coverage, larger employers are more likely to be selected than smaller employers. The unweighted employment of sampled establishments makes up approximately 65 percent of total national employment.

Concepts

Occupational employment is the estimate of total wage and salary employment in an occupation across the industries surveyed. The OES survey defines employment as the number of workers who can be classified as full- or part-time employees, including workers on paid vacations or other types of paid leave; workers on unpaid short-term absences; salaried officers, executives, and staff members of incorporated firms; employees temporarily assigned to other units; and employees for whom the reporting unit is their permanent duty station regardless of whether that unit prepares their paycheck.

The OES survey form sent to establishments with more than 10 workers contains between 50 and 225 SOC occupations selected on the basis of the sampled establishment's industry classification. To reduce paperwork and respondent burden, no survey form contains every SOC occupation. Thus, data for specific occupations are collected primarily from establishments in industries that are the predominant employers of workers in those occupations. Each survey form is structured, however, to allow a respondent to provide detailed occupational information for each worker at the establishment; that is, unlisted occupations can be added to the survey form. Employers with 10 or fewer workers are sent a form with no occupations listed, and are instructed to fill in the occupations for their workers.

Wages for the OES survey are straight-time, gross pay, exclusive of premium pay. Base rate, cost-of-living allowances, guaranteed pay, hazardous-duty pay, incentive pay including commissions and production bonuses, tips, and on-call pay are included. Excluded are: back pay, jury duty pay, overtime pay, severance pay, shift differentials, non-production bonuses, employer cost for supplementary benefits, and tuition reimbursements.

The OES survey collects wage data in 12 intervals. Employers report the number of employees in an occupation for each wage range. The wage intervals used for the May 2005 survey are as follows:

Interval	Wages	
	Hourly	Annual
Range A	Under \$6.75	Under \$14,040
Range B	\$6.75 to \$8.49	\$14,040 to \$17,679
Range C	\$8.50 to \$10.74	\$17,680 to \$22,359
Range D	\$10.75 to \$13.49	\$22,360 to \$28,079
Range E	\$13.50 to \$16.99	\$28,080 to \$35,359
Range F	\$17.00 to \$21.49	\$35,360 to \$44,719
Range G	\$21.50 to \$27.24	\$44,720 to \$56,679
Range H	\$27.25 to \$34.49	\$56,680 to \$71,759
Range I	\$34.50 to \$43.74	\$71,760 to \$90,999
Range J	\$43.75 to \$55.49	\$91,000 to \$115,439
Range K	\$55.50 to \$69.99	\$115,440 to \$145,599
Range L	\$70.00 and over	\$145,600 and over

Mean Hourly Wage. The mean hourly wage rate for an occupation is the total wages that all workers in the occupation earn in an hour divided by the total employment of the occupation. To calculate the mean hourly wage of each occupation, total weighted hourly wages are summed across all intervals and divided by the occupation's weighted survey employment. The mean wage for each interval is based on occupational wage data collected by the BLS Office of Compensation and Working Conditions for the National Compensation Survey (NCS). The mean hourly wage value for the highest wage interval, \$70.00 and over, was computed separately for NCS data from 2004, 2003, and 2002. The average of these mean wage rates was used for all of the \$70.00 and over data in the May 2005 survey. The wage rates for this interval do not go through any wage updating procedures.

Percentile Wage. The p-th percentile wage rate for an occupation is the wage where p percent of all workers earn that amount or less and where (100-p) percent of all workers earn that amount or more. This statistic is calculated by uniformly distributing the workers inside each wage interval, ranking the workers from lowest paid to highest paid, and calculating the product of the total employment for the occupation and the desired percentile to determine the worker that earns the p-th percentile wage rate.

Annual Wage. Many employees are paid at an hourly rate by their employers and may work more than or less than 40 hours per week. Annual wage estimates for most occupations in this release are calculated by multiplying the mean hourly wage by a "year-round, full-time" figure of 2,080 hours (52 weeks by 40 hours). Thus, annual wage estimates may not represent the actual annual pay received by the employee if they work more or less than 2,080 hours per year. Some workers typically work less than fulltime, year round. For these occupations, the OES survey collects and reports either the annual salary or the hourly wage rate, depending on how the occupation is typically paid, but not both. For example, teachers, flight attendants, and pilots may be paid an annual salary, but do not work the usual 2,080 hours per year. In this case, an annual salary is reported. Other workers, such as entertainment workers, are paid hourly rates, but generally do not work full time, year round. For these workers, only an hourly wage is reported.

Hourly versus Annual Wage Reporting. For each occupation, respondents are asked to report the number of employees paid within specific wage intervals. The intervals are defined both as hourly rates and the corresponding annual rates, where the annual rate for an occupation is calculated by multiplying the hourly wage rate by a typical work year of 2,080 hours. The responding establishment can reference either the hourly or the annual rate for full-time workers, but they are instructed to report the hourly rate for part-time workers.

Estimation methodology

Each OES panel includes approximately 200,000 establishments. The OES survey is designed to produce estimates using six panels (3 years) of data. The full six-panel sample of 1.2 million establishments allows the production of estimates at detailed levels of geography, industry, and occupation.

Wage Updating. Significant reductions in sampling errors are obtained by combining six panels of data, particularly for small geographic areas and occupations. Wages for the current panel need no adjustment. However, wages in the five previous panels need to be updated to the current panel's reference period.

The OES program uses the BLS Employment Cost Index (ECI) to adjust survey data from prior panels before combining them with the current panel's data. The wage updating procedure adjusts each detailed occupation's wage rate, as measured in the earlier panel, according to the average movement of its broader occupational division. The procedure assumes that there are no major differences by geography, industry, or detailed occupation within the occupational division.

Imputation. About 20 percent of establishments do not respond for a given panel. A "nearest neighbor" hot deck imputation procedure is used to impute missing occupational employment totals. A variant of mean imputation is used to impute for missing wage distributions. The variant of mean imputation for wage distributions also is applied to establishments that provide reports with occupational totals but partial or missing wage data.

Weighting and Benchmarking. The sample establishments in each panel are weighted to represent all establishments that were part of the in-scope frame from which the panel was selected. Based on the sampled establishments, sampling weights are adjusted when six panels are combined. Sampling weights are further adjusted by the ratio of employment totals (the averages of November 2004 and May 2005 employment) from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages to employment totals from the OES survey.

May 2005 OES survey estimates. The May 2005 OES survey estimates are based on all data collected from establishments in the May 2005, November 2004, May 2004, November 2003, May 2003, and November 2002 semiannual samples.

Reliability of the estimates. Estimates calculated from a sample survey are subject to two types of error: sampling and nonsampling. *Sampling error* occurs when estimates are calculated from a subset (i.e., sample) of the population instead of the full population. When a sample of the population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimate of the characteristic of interest may differ from the population value of that characteristic. Differences between the sample estimate and the population value will vary depending on the sample selected. This variability can be estimated by calculating the standard error (SE) of the sample estimate. If we were to repeat the sampling and estimation process countless times using the same survey design, approximately 90 percent of the intervals created by adding and subtracting 1.645 SEs from the sample estimate would include the population value. These intervals are called 90-percent confidence intervals. The OES survey, however, usually uses the relative standard error (RSE) of a sample estimate instead of its SE to measure sampling error. RSE is defined as the SE of a sample estimate divided by the sample estimate itself. This statistic provides the user with a measure of the relative precision of the sample estimate. RSEs are calculated for both occupational employment and mean wage rate estimates. Occupational employment RSEs are calculated using a subsample, random group replication technique called the Jackknife. Mean wage rate RSEs are calculated using a variance components model that accounts for both the observed and unobserved components of the wage data. The variances of the unobserved components are estimated using wage data from the BLS National Compensation Survey. In general, estimates based on many establishments have lower RSEs than estimates based on few establishments. If the distributional assumptions of the models are violated, the resulting confidence intervals may not reflect the prescribed level of confidence.

Nonsampling error occurs for a variety of reasons, none of which are directly connected to sampling. Examples of nonsampling error include: nonresponse, data incorrectly reported by the respondent, mistakes made in entering collected data into the database, and mistakes made in editing and processing the collected data.

Results of significance testing. The OES significance tests in this release compare wage and employment data for the 22 major occupational groups in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area to their respective national averages. Those occupations with wages or employment shares above or below the national wage or share after testing for significance at the 90 percent confidence interval are identified in the table below. NOTE: A value that is statistically different from another does not necessarily mean that the difference has economic or practical significance. Statistical significance is concerned with our ability to make confident statements about a universe based on a sample. It is entirely possible that a large difference between two values is not significantly different statistically, while a small difference is, since both the size and heterogeneity of the sample effect the relative error of the data being tested.

Occupational employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area, and measures of significant significance, May 2005

Major occupational group	Employment share (percent of total)			Average (mean) hourly wage		
	United States	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	Significant Difference ¹	United States	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	Significant Difference ¹
Management	4.6%	5.2%	Yes	42.52	44.69	Yes
Business and financial operations	4.2%	4.6%	Yes	27.85	28.63	Yes
Computer and mathematical	2.3%	3.3%	Yes	32.26	33.66	Yes
Architecture and engineering	1.8%	2.4%	Yes	30.73	32.82	Yes
Life, physical, and social science	0.9%	0.6%	Yes	27.90	29.08	Yes
Community and social services	1.3%	0.7%	Yes	18.04	18.89	No
Legal	0.8%	0.8%	Yes	38.98	39.93	No
Education, training, and library	6.2%	5.6%	Yes	20.89	18.48	Yes
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1.3%	1.2%	Yes	21.30	21.07	No
Healthcare practitioners and technical	5.0%	4.0%	Yes	28.45	30.29	Yes
Healthcare support	2.6%	1.8%	Yes	11.47	11.18	Yes
Protective service	2.3%	2.1%	Yes	17.19	16.78	No
Food preparation and serving related	8.3%	8.0%	Yes	8.58	7.98	Yes
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	3.3%	2.8%	Yes	10.55	9.61	Yes
Personal care and service	2.4%	2.1%	Yes	10.67	12.29	No
Sales and related	10.7%	12.1%	Yes	15.77	17.34	Yes
Office and administrative support	17.5%	18.8%	Yes	14.28	14.75	Yes
Farming, fishing, and forestry	0.3%	0.1%	Yes	10.10	9.19	Yes
Construction and extraction	4.9%	4.3%	Yes	18.39	14.38	Yes
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.1%	4.3%	Yes	18.30	18.26	No
Production	7.9%	7.5%	Yes	14.37	13.46	Yes
Transportation and material moving	7.4%	7.7%	Yes	13.85	14.23	No

¹ Statistical significance testing at the 90 percent confidence interval.

Additional information

The May 2005 OES national data by occupation, comparable to data in table 1, are available on the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/oes>. Users also may access each occupation's definition and percentile wages. The May 2005 cross-industry data for states and metropolitan areas are available on the BLS Web site. Industry staffing patterns at the sector, 3-, 4-, and selected 5-digit NAICS levels also are available from the Internet. These data include industry-specific occupational employment and wage data.

OES data are available on our regional web page at <http://www.bls.gov/ro6/home.htm> and on our fax-on-demand system. For a catalog of items available to be faxed to you, call our fax-on-demand number at 214-767-9613. If you have additional questions, contact the BLS Southwest Economic Analysis and Information Unit at 214-767-6970. Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-877-8339.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005

	Employment (1)	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual (2)	
All Occupations	2,708,570	\$18.78	\$39,070	\$14.21
Management occupations	141,890	44.69	92,940	39.29
Chief executives	4,570	77.16	160,490	(3)
General and operations managers	50,070	50.19	104,390	42.81
Legislators	190	(4)	13,750	(4)
Advertising and promotions managers	900	45.62	94,890	39.71
Marketing managers	4,030	46.90	97,550	43.87
Sales managers	8,680	48.75	101,410	45.20
Public relations managers	730	42.93	89,300	37.16
Administrative services managers	7,700	37.84	78,700	35.45
Computer and information systems managers	6,290	51.02	106,130	49.45
Financial managers	9,840	45.39	94,420	41.80
Compensation and benefits managers	1,330	43.74	90,970	39.67
Training and development managers	660	41.07	85,430	39.25
Human resources managers, all other	740	49.99	103,980	47.39
Industrial production managers	3,860	43.65	90,780	40.89
Purchasing managers	1,560	43.59	90,670	40.18
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers	2,300	37.48	77,960	33.79
Construction managers	5,060	31.76	66,070	28.69
Education administrators, preschool and child care center/program	1,050	14.93	31,050	14.71
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	4,350	(4)	66,140	(4)
Education administrators, postsecondary	720	43.14	89,720	39.47
Education administrators, all other	330	26.95	56,060	22.74
Engineering managers	4,140	52.40	109,000	50.66
Food service managers	4,430	26.23	54,560	24.34
Funeral directors	370	21.49	44,700	17.52
Lodging managers	730	22.95	47,740	20.71
Medical and health services managers	5,380	35.93	74,730	29.38
Natural sciences managers	390	48.31	100,490	49.02
Postmasters and mail superintendents	120	31.06	64,600	30.97
Property, real estate, and community association managers	5,610	22.18	46,130	16.67
Social and community service managers	1,320	24.55	51,060	22.58
Managers, all other	4,410	45.20	94,020	42.72
Business and financial operations occupations	124,370	28.63	59,550	26.01
Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	90	21.33	44,370	15.80
Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products	130	30.32	63,060	30.53
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products	3,960	26.90	55,950	24.72
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	5,570	24.97	51,940	23.53
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	7,060	24.79	51,570	23.09
Insurance appraisers, auto damage	420	21.13	43,950	20.08
Compliance officers, except agriculture, construction, health and safety, and transportation	3,640	26.30	54,700	25.53
Cost estimators	4,440	26.90	55,950	25.44
Emergency management specialists	100	23.54	48,970	20.23
Employment, recruitment, and placement specialists	5,130	23.67	49,230	20.76
Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialists	2,480	26.12	54,330	24.21
Training and development specialists	5,470	25.11	52,230	24.15
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists, all other	4,250	26.15	54,400	23.99
Logisticians	1,780	29.89	62,170	27.67
Management analysts	8,760	34.08	70,880	31.68
Meeting and convention planners	1,050	24.45	50,860	20.10
Business operations specialists, all other	19,350	31.00	64,490	29.36
Accountants and auditors	25,140	28.83	59,970	25.93
Appraisers and assessors of real estate	1,180	43.63	90,740	33.49
Budget analysts	970	29.51	61,370	28.08
Credit analysts	1,550	28.49	59,250	25.47
Financial analysts	5,330	36.58	76,080	31.43
Personal financial advisors	1,600	36.61	76,150	26.60
Insurance underwriters	2,090	25.51	53,060	25.16
Financial examiners	620	38.24	79,530	37.59
Loan counselors	1,020	15.81	32,880	15.52
Loan officers	6,010	31.12	64,720	28.25

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 (continued)

	Employment (1)	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual (2)	
Tax examiners, collectors, and revenue agents	830	31.32	65,140	31.50
Tax preparers	2,270	14.29	29,720	11.48
Financial specialists, all other	2,070	26.62	55,370	24.04
Computer and mathematical occupations	90,190	33.66	70,020	32.64
Computer programmers	14,020	35.88	74,640	34.09
Computer software engineers, applications	12,790	36.56	76,040	35.96
Computer software engineers, systems software	(5)	40.27	83,760	39.90
Computer support specialists	13,610	21.75	45,240	20.41
Computer systems analysts	16,950	36.02	74,920	35.58
Database administrators	3,380	34.11	70,950	33.65
Network and computer systems administrators	8,120	31.24	64,980	29.80
Network systems and data communications analysts	4,850	32.31	67,210	31.42
Computer specialists, all other	2,170	31.48	65,480	29.30
Actuaries	560	48.14	100,140	46.46
Statisticians	280	27.55	57,310	23.61
Architecture and engineering occupations	64,430	32.82	68,270	31.44
Architects, except landscape and naval	2,760	33.89	70,490	32.16
Landscape architects	100	28.10	58,440	26.02
Cartographers and photogrammetrists	110	26.36	54,830	25.04
Surveyors	1,000	23.93	49,780	21.48
Agricultural engineers	(5)	33.29	69,230	31.41
Biomedical engineers	80	32.51	67,630	31.94
Chemical engineers	380	34.81	72,410	32.95
Civil engineers	5,750	34.32	71,380	32.05
Computer hardware engineers	1,990	43.92	91,360	44.39
Electrical engineers	5,060	39.38	81,920	38.94
Electronics engineers, except computer	6,110	39.12	81,360	38.47
Health & safety engineers, except mining safety engineers & inspectors	460	31.12	64,730	30.25
Industrial engineers	4,300	34.50	71,770	34.01
Materials engineers	730	36.51	75,950	35.79
Mechanical engineers	5,560	36.40	75,720	35.02
Mining and geological engineers, including mining safety engineers	330	34.67	72,110	32.59
Nuclear engineers	(5)	54.15	112,640	50.70
Petroleum engineers	1,150	47.56	98,930	46.13
Engineers, all other	1,730	38.32	79,700	38.69
Architectural and civil drafters	2,010	21.01	43,700	20.20
Electrical and electronics drafters	820	25.12	52,250	21.89
Mechanical drafters	2,090	22.59	46,980	21.27
Drafters, all other	160	21.34	44,380	20.18
Aerospace engineering and operations technicians	500	27.94	58,110	26.70
Civil engineering technicians	2,890	17.89	37,210	16.95
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	6,050	25.94	53,960	25.13
Electro-mechanical technicians	410	23.56	49,000	22.72
Environmental engineering technicians	240	22.78	47,380	20.88
Industrial engineering technicians	(5)	32.22	67,020	30.14
Mechanical engineering technicians	(5)	27.76	57,740	27.73
Engineering technicians, except drafters, all other	900	26.85	55,850	26.58
Surveying and mapping technicians	1,210	15.07	31,340	14.60
Life, physical, and social science occupations	17,030	29.08	60,490	26.58
Animal scientists	(5)	20.54	42,730	19.25
Food scientists and technologists	170	39.23	81,600	38.98
Microbiologists	30	21.73	45,200	19.52
Zoologists and wildlife biologists	50	25.94	53,950	22.76
Biological scientists, all other	140	31.67	65,870	30.44
Conservation scientists	40	32.47	67,540	32.08
Medical scientists, except epidemiologists	390	30.53	63,500	27.37
Life scientists, all other	(5)	28.55	59,380	21.56
Physicists	90	51.63	107,400	47.75
Atmospheric and space scientists	(5)	34.55	71,860	36.06
Chemists	920	30.49	63,420	29.14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 (continued)

	Employment (1)	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual (2)	
Materials scientists	170	37.40	77,800	37.19
Environmental scientists and specialists, including health	910	30.20	62,820	27.72
Geoscientists, except hydrologists and geographers	1,030	38.72	80,530	34.83
Hydrologists	70	29.48	61,320	26.58
Physical scientists, all other	280	39.42	82,000	40.00
Economists	(5)	41.36	86,020	37.96
Market research analysts	6,020	29.90	62,200	27.50
Survey researchers	50	23.92	49,740	21.13
Clinical, counseling, and school psychologists	1,090	27.27	56,720	26.77
Psychologists, all other	(5)	35.34	73,510	38.87
Urban and regional planners	330	28.46	59,210	26.91
Anthropologists and archeologists	(5)	23.76	49,430	23.16
Historians	(5)	24.64	51,250	21.73
Social scientists and related workers, all other	370	33.34	69,350	32.36
Agricultural and food science technicians	560	15.68	32,610	15.28
Biological technicians	210	22.78	47,390	18.87
Chemical technicians	1,060	22.28	46,330	20.72
Geological and petroleum technicians	400	19.48	40,510	18.54
Environmental science and protection technicians, including health	460	19.15	39,840	19.01
Forensic science technicians	(5)	21.31	44,330	21.01
Life, physical, and social science technicians, all other	290	22.02	45,800	21.63
Community and social services occupations	17,970	18.89	39,290	17.24
Substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors	510	15.16	31,530	14.12
Educational, vocational, and school counselors	3,620	26.24	54,580	25.97
Marriage and family therapists	100	20.86	43,400	19.49
Mental health counselors	310	20.13	41,880	17.58
Rehabilitation counselors	650	15.07	31,340	14.84
Counselors, all other	1,210	27.39	56,980	26.47
Child, family, and school social workers	2,250	17.41	36,220	16.34
Medical and public health social workers	1,580	22.29	46,360	20.03
Mental health and substance abuse social workers	1,090	15.43	32,100	15.52
Social workers, all other	(5)	18.68	38,850	16.66
Health educators	530	18.86	39,220	17.30
Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists	1,600	16.47	34,250	16.28
Social and human service assistants	3,150	10.30	21,420	9.30
Community and social service specialists, all other	530	19.38	40,300	20.46
Clergy	230	20.34	42,300	18.65
Directors, religious activities and education	(5)	14.07	29,280	11.91
Religious workers, all other	(5)	13.14	27,330	13.59
Legal occupations	22,360	39.93	83,060	28.21
Lawyers	11,470	57.72	120,060	54.05
Administrative law judges, adjudicators, and hearing officers	120	53.89	112,080	49.24
Arbitrators, mediators, and conciliators	70	20.67	42,990	18.97
Judges, magistrate judges, and magistrates	390	33.42	69,520	34.31
Paralegals and legal assistants	5,160	21.26	44,230	19.88
Law clerks	1,210	13.96	29,040	13.12
Title examiners, abstractors, and searchers	2,480	20.46	42,550	18.62
Legal support workers, all other	1,270	21.24	44,170	19.99
Education, training, and library occupations	152,390	18.48	38,430	18.79
Business teachers, postsecondary	950	(4)	68,320	(4)
Computer science teachers, postsecondary	540	(4)	53,900	(4)
Mathematical science teachers, postsecondary	860	(4)	51,220	(4)
Engineering teachers, postsecondary	700	(4)	87,030	(4)
Biological science teachers, postsecondary	580	(4)	53,760	(4)
Atmospheric, earth, marine, and space sciences teachers, postsecondary	330	(4)	68,410	(4)
Chemistry teachers, postsecondary	240	(4)	73,160	(4)
Physics teachers, postsecondary	170	(4)	73,820	(4)
Economics teachers, postsecondary	180	(4)	75,790	(4)
Political science teachers, postsecondary	230	(4)	65,410	(4)
Psychology teachers, postsecondary	420	(4)	56,270	(4)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 (continued)

	Employment (1)	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual (2)	
Sociology teachers, postsecondary	260	(4)	55,710	(4)
Health specialties teachers, postsecondary	780	(4)	75,520	(4)
Nursing instructors and teachers, postsecondary	540	(4)	54,580	(4)
Education teachers, postsecondary	610	(4)	51,470	(4)
Law teachers, postsecondary	350	(4)	69,390	(4)
Art, drama, and music teachers, postsecondary	800	(4)	50,370	(4)
Communications teachers, postsecondary	500	(4)	47,130	(4)
English language and literature teachers, postsecondary	850	(4)	42,260	(4)
Foreign language and literature teachers, postsecondary	330	(4)	50,780	(4)
History teachers, postsecondary	390	(4)	51,250	(4)
Philosophy and religion teachers, postsecondary	360	(4)	50,810	(4)
Graduate teaching assistants	(5)	(4)	31,720	(4)
Recreation and fitness studies teachers, postsecondary	290	(4)	38,790	(4)
Vocational education teachers, postsecondary	2,490	17.42	36,220	15.63
Preschool teachers, except special education	8,080	10.27	21,360	8.80
Kindergarten teachers, except special education	2,600	(4)	43,780	(4)
Elementary school teachers, except special education	29,220	(4)	44,040	(4)
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	16,510	(4)	44,700	(4)
Vocational education teachers, middle school	(5)	(4)	47,390	(4)
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	20,350	(4)	45,950	(4)
Vocational education teachers, secondary school	1,620	(4)	49,350	(4)
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, & elementary school	3,000	(4)	45,000	(4)
Special education teachers, middle school	1,320	(4)	45,310	(4)
Special education teachers, secondary school	1,060	(4)	45,610	(4)
Adult literacy, remedial education, and GED teachers and instructors	430	18.87	39,260	18.26
Self-enrichment education teachers	3,000	17.12	35,620	14.91
Teachers and instructors, all other	19,650	(4)	21,930	(4)
Curators	(5)	24.08	50,090	22.27
Museum technicians and conservators	140	16.60	34,530	15.12
Librarians	2,450	22.70	47,220	22.66
Library technicians	1,310	13.46	27,990	12.55
Audio-visual collections specialists	220	20.78	43,220	20.76
Instructional coordinators	1,670	28.68	59,650	29.29
Teacher assistants	19,070	(4)	18,080	(4)
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	31,960	21.07	43,830	18.53
Art directors	760	33.71	70,110	31.21
Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	(5)	16.66	34,650	18.78
Multi-media artists and animators	1,190	22.88	47,590	21.01
Artists and related workers, all other	50	16.88	35,120	15.60
Commercial and industrial designers	650	26.67	55,480	24.73
Fashion designers	190	25.73	53,530	21.08
Floral designers	780	10.80	22,470	10.44
Graphic designers	3,880	20.74	43,130	18.90
Interior designers	1,280	22.98	47,790	20.06
Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	2,330	13.84	28,800	11.59
Set and exhibit designers	300	20.26	42,130	18.11
Designers, all other	60	21.04	43,770	18.00
Actors	(5)	22.31	(4)	21.06
Producers and directors	870	29.89	62,180	25.33
Athletes and sports competitors	580	(4)	61,970	(4)
Coaches and scouts	2,370	(4)	27,760	(4)
Umpires, referees, and other sports officials	310	(4)	27,190	(4)
Dancers	(5)	7.29	(3)	6.67
Choreographers	480	18.80	39,100	20.55
Musicians and singers	780	(5)	(5)	(5)
Radio and television announcers	700	19.36	40,260	12.12
Public address system and other announcers	200	12.11	25,190	8.76
Broadcast news analysts	80	37.65	78,300	23.06
Reporters and correspondents	660	24.29	50,510	18.84
Public relations specialists	4,030	26.78	55,700	24.30
Editors	1,480	23.49	48,860	21.05
Technical writers	1,240	30.28	62,970	28.13
Writers and authors	610	25.83	53,730	23.92
Interpreters and translators	550	17.36	36,100	17.02

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 (continued)

	Employment (1)	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual (2)	
Media and communication workers, all other	(5)	24.92	51,830	25.49
Audio and video equipment technicians	(5)	14.80	30,790	13.73
Broadcast technicians	680	16.19	33,680	13.03
Photographers	1,260	12.25	25,490	9.08
Camera operators, television, video, and motion picture	140	15.69	32,630	14.38
Film and video editors	470	27.63	57,470	22.90
Media and communication equipment workers, all other	140	29.83	62,050	30.35
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	107,810	30.29	63,010	23.88
Chiropractors	740	31.11	64,710	20.07
Dentists, general	1,330	67.22	139,830	(3)
Dietitians and nutritionists	500	25.66	53,370	22.22
Optometrists	300	45.49	94,620	41.94
Pharmacists	4,440	45.25	94,120	47.33
Anesthesiologists	(5)	93.81	195,120	(3)
Family and general practitioners	1,770	78.51	163,310	(3)
Internists, general	200	87.19	181,360	(3)
Obstetricians and gynecologists	1,090	93.86	195,220	(3)
Pediatricians, general	(5)	84.79	176,360	(3)
Psychiatrists	(5)	80.99	168,460	(3)
Surgeons	950	92.43	192,260	(3)
Physicians and surgeons, all other	2,070	80.11	166,630	(3)
Physician assistants	(5)	42.11	87,580	41.15
Podiatrists	(5)	42.64	88,700	35.77
Registered nurses	35,570	27.13	56,420	26.08
Audiologists	120	29.83	62,040	27.18
Occupational therapists	1,840	32.04	66,640	28.97
Physical therapists	2,850	36.10	75,080	33.66
Radiation therapists	180	28.79	59,890	28.81
Recreational therapists	100	17.68	36,770	17.10
Respiratory therapists	1,720	21.39	44,490	20.86
Speech-language pathologists	2,030	25.30	52,630	23.15
Therapists, all other	(5)	26.83	55,800	25.59
Veterinarians	620	34.45	71,650	30.97
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners, all other	3,110	52.47	109,130	26.25
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	2,590	22.00	45,770	21.69
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	2,590	14.44	30,030	13.64
Dental hygienists	2,830	30.98	64,450	33.17
Cardiovascular technologists and technicians	610	19.00	39,530	18.93
Diagnostic medical sonographers	820	28.57	59,430	28.31
Nuclear medicine technologists	230	28.99	60,310	29.42
Radiologic technologists and technicians	2,870	22.21	46,190	22.37
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	2,360	13.31	27,680	12.69
Dietetic technicians	390	11.37	23,650	9.76
Pharmacy technicians	5,300	13.14	27,330	12.98
Psychiatric technicians	(5)	12.35	25,690	12.27
Respiratory therapy technicians	450	18.10	37,650	18.19
Surgical technologists	1,330	17.23	35,850	17.26
Veterinary technologists and technicians	1,430	12.48	25,960	12.46
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	12,260	18.43	38,330	18.73
Medical records and health information technicians	2,090	13.64	28,370	12.53
Opticians, dispensing	1,280	13.52	28,120	12.51
Orthotists and prosthetists	(5)	29.69	61,760	28.99
Health technologists and technicians, all other	830	15.15	31,510	14.04
Occupational health and safety specialists	550	25.12	52,250	23.62
Occupational health and safety technicians	180	21.79	45,320	20.46
Athletic trainers	(5)	(4)	38,280	(4)
Healthcare practitioners and technical workers, all other	490	17.00	35,360	15.29
Healthcare support occupations	48,920	11.18	23,260	10.48
Home health aides	6,370	8.80	18,300	8.73
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	19,370	9.65	20,080	9.69
Occupational therapist assistants	460	21.50	44,720	21.91
Physical therapist assistants	910	20.03	41,670	19.91

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 (continued)

	Employment (1)	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual (2)	
Physical therapist aides	670	10.78	22,410	10.46
Massage therapists	470	14.29	29,730	13.14
Dental assistants	5,060	13.95	29,020	14.38
Medical assistants	9,630	12.70	26,410	12.45
Medical equipment preparers	610	11.53	23,980	11.12
Medical transcriptionists	700	15.06	31,320	15.02
Pharmacy aides	650	10.06	20,930	9.53
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers	1,530	10.06	20,930	10.07
Healthcare support workers, all other	(5)	12.40	25,790	12.12
Protective service occupations	56,140	16.78	34,900	15.15
First-line supervisors/managers of correctional officers	280	21.16	44,020	19.92
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	1,110	33.74	70,180	32.46
First-line supervisors/managers of fire fighting and prevention workers	700	32.81	68,240	32.75
First-line supervisors/managers, protective service workers, all other	800	22.94	47,710	20.52
Fire fighters	5,980	20.72	43,090	20.68
Fire inspectors and investigators	160	24.02	49,950	23.75
Correctional officers and jailers	3,820	15.23	31,680	14.62
Detectives and criminal investigators	1,620	27.40	56,980	26.00
Parking enforcement workers	60	13.16	27,380	12.92
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	11,520	22.31	46,410	22.58
Animal control workers	290	14.89	30,970	14.45
Private detectives and investigators	(5)	17.89	37,210	16.06
Security guards	22,450	11.44	23,790	10.28
Crossing guards	1,330	9.30	19,340	9.50
Lifeguards, ski patrol, & other recreational protective service workers	1,360	8.13	16,900	8.01
Protective service workers, all other	2,260	16.21	33,710	15.17
Food preparation and serving related occupations	216,920	7.98	16,590	6.90
Chefs and head cooks	1,900	18.16	37,760	17.63
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	19,670	12.66	26,320	11.72
Cooks, fast food	8,060	7.33	15,240	6.85
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	7,420	8.56	17,800	7.99
Cooks, restaurant	15,730	8.62	17,940	8.20
Cooks, short order	3,420	9.09	18,900	8.37
Cooks, all other	290	10.70	22,260	8.41
Food preparation workers	8,470	8.17	16,990	7.92
Bartenders	6,530	7.59	15,780	6.82
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	64,290	6.97	14,500	6.59
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	8,010	7.72	16,050	6.85
Waiters and waitresses	46,110	7.17	14,910	6.37
Food servers, nonrestaurant	2,140	7.56	15,720	7.26
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	8,610	6.88	14,300	6.55
Dishwashers	7,220	7.11	14,790	6.97
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	7,070	6.99	14,550	6.55
Food preparation and serving related workers, all other	2,000	9.86	20,500	9.64
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	76,160	9.61	19,990	8.57
First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers	3,190	14.41	29,960	13.14
First-line spvrs/mgrs of landscaping,lawn service,& groundskeeping wrkrs	2,380	17.20	35,790	15.97
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	33,000	8.90	18,510	8.19
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	18,190	8.04	16,710	7.88
Building cleaning workers, all other	90	11.31	23,520	10.33
Pest control workers	1,450	17.47	36,330	16.73
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	16,940	9.87	20,520	9.37
Pesticide handlers, sprayers, and applicators, vegetation	250	14.07	29,260	11.99
Tree trimmers and pruners	(5)	13.58	28,250	12.28
Grounds maintenance workers, all other	250	12.92	26,870	11.97
Personal care and service occupations	57,270	12.29	25,560	8.24
Gaming supervisors	(5)	12.59	26,180	11.78
First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers	2,070	14.51	30,180	12.10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 (continued)

	Employment (1)	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual (2)	
Animal trainers	(5)	11.77	24,480	9.86
Nonfarm animal caretakers	1,520	9.04	18,800	8.09
Motion picture projectionists	170	7.40	15,400	6.75
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	3,270	8.20	17,060	6.94
Amusement and recreation attendants	4,450	7.79	16,200	6.94
Costume attendants	50	13.83	28,770	12.58
Locker room, coatroom, and dressing room attendants	350	9.23	19,210	9.18
Entertainment attendants and related workers, all other	1,540	7.84	16,310	7.41
Embalmers	130	15.10	31,410	15.10
Funeral attendants	430	8.98	18,680	7.74
Barbers	110	13.36	27,780	12.46
Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	6,070	12.77	26,560	11.82
Makeup artists, theatrical and performance	(5)	15.36	31,950	15.61
Manicurists and pedicurists	270	9.54	19,840	8.78
Shampooers	(5)	8.35	17,370	8.84
Skin care specialists	180	14.19	29,510	13.44
Baggage porters and bellhops	730	8.19	17,040	7.83
Concierges	500	11.74	24,410	11.18
Tour guides and escorts	230	13.85	28,810	14.31
Transportation attendants, except flight attendants and baggage porters	(5)	13.49	28,050	12.56
Child care workers	6,940	7.61	15,820	7.06
Personal and home care aides	14,290	7.01	14,580	6.52
Fitness trainers and aerobics instructors	3,230	18.11	37,680	15.39
Recreation workers	3,100	10.40	21,640	9.29
Residential advisors	360	10.03	20,850	9.59
Personal care and service workers, all other	510	8.79	18,290	6.91
Sales and related occupations	327,840	17.34	36,060	11.62
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	26,460	18.87	39,240	15.92
First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers	10,230	34.65	72,080	31.30
Cashiers	65,650	8.13	16,900	7.87
Gaming change persons and booth cashiers	80	8.71	18,120	7.55
Counter and rental clerks	12,480	12.84	26,710	11.11
Parts salespersons	6,390	13.55	28,190	11.60
Retail salespersons	95,000	11.28	23,470	9.14
Advertising sales agents	2,310	21.72	45,180	18.05
Insurance sales agents	6,530	27.33	56,840	19.99
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	5,840	37.05	77,060	28.07
Travel agents	2,360	15.85	32,960	15.50
Sales representatives, services, all other	12,810	27.31	56,810	23.27
Sales representatives, wholesale & mfg, technical & scientific products	10,280	36.12	75,140	32.31
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	42,120	27.69	57,600	24.40
Demonstrators and product promoters	(5)	10.87	22,600	9.83
Real estate brokers	(5)	46.54	96,810	46.36
Real estate sales agents	4,410	27.87	57,960	20.92
Sales engineers	2,980	42.15	87,680	41.01
Telemarketers	12,260	11.27	23,440	10.76
Sales and related workers, all other	(5)	25.39	52,810	16.03
Office and administrative support occupations	508,530	14.75	30,670	13.63
First-line supervisors/mgrs of office & administrative support workers	35,880	22.36	46,520	21.25
Switchboard operators, including answering service	3,830	10.75	22,350	10.61
Bill and account collectors	14,240	15.33	31,880	14.97
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	10,810	13.95	29,020	13.79
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	37,050	15.14	31,500	14.77
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	4,340	15.18	31,570	14.65
Procurement clerks	1,540	17.07	35,500	16.52
Tellers	11,080	10.42	21,680	10.16
Brokerage clerks	1,630	19.92	41,440	19.46
Correspondence clerks	420	15.79	32,840	14.02
Court, municipal, and license clerks	1,680	13.52	28,130	13.19
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	(5)	15.85	32,970	15.22
Customer service representatives	57,970	14.77	30,720	13.86

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 (continued)

	Employment (1)	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual (2)	
Eligibility interviewers, government programs	330	12.97	26,970	13.01
File clerks	6,020	12.24	25,450	11.50
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	3,500	8.96	18,630	9.02
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	5,320	13.12	27,290	12.94
Library assistants, clerical	1,210	10.50	21,850	10.56
Loan interviewers and clerks	(5)	17.16	35,680	16.56
New accounts clerks	1,510	14.62	30,410	14.55
Order clerks	4,900	13.26	27,570	12.46
Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping	3,180	16.72	34,770	16.12
Receptionists and information clerks	23,640	11.51	23,940	11.47
All other information and record clerks	6,530	18.52	38,520	16.11
Cargo and freight agents	3,110	15.85	32,960	15.14
Couriers and messengers	2,250	12.13	25,230	12.03
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	1,610	15.79	32,840	15.56
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance	3,870	15.65	32,550	14.88
Meter readers, utilities	1,040	13.06	27,170	12.71
Postal service clerks	1,340	22.66	47,140	23.22
Postal service mail carriers	6,110	21.29	44,280	21.97
Postal service mail sorters, processors, & processing machine operators	5,760	20.75	43,160	21.11
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	7,750	19.62	40,810	18.81
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	18,210	12.18	25,330	11.36
Stock clerks and order fillers	29,950	10.85	22,560	10.22
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping	2,640	13.47	28,020	12.56
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	39,780	18.01	37,450	17.33
Legal secretaries	3,910	21.67	45,080	22.84
Medical secretaries	(5)	12.82	26,670	12.57
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	39,930	12.51	26,030	12.21
Computer operators	2,540	16.56	34,430	16.17
Data entry keyers	7,300	11.74	24,420	11.33
Word processors and typists	1,880	15.47	32,180	15.11
Desktop publishers	1,080	13.29	27,650	13.58
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	5,350	15.22	31,660	14.95
Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service	4,070	11.48	23,870	11.12
Office clerks, general	51,860	11.79	24,510	11.39
Office machine operators, except computer	(5)	12.47	25,940	12.16
Proofreaders and copy markers	(5)	13.45	27,980	12.40
Office and administrative support workers, all other	4,570	16.23	33,760	15.34
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,690	9.19	19,110	7.87
First-line supervisors/managers of farming, fishing, & forestry workers	70	18.09	37,620	17.90
Agricultural inspectors	40	19.12	39,760	18.61
Graders and sorters, agricultural products	160	9.79	20,370	7.29
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	910	8.08	16,800	7.63
Farmworkers, farm and ranch animals	340	7.93	16,500	7.57
Construction and extraction occupations	115,200	14.38	29,910	12.99
First-line supervisors/mgrs of construction trades & extraction workers	9,210	23.74	49,370	23.46
Boilermakers	(5)	19.47	40,490	19.27
Brickmasons and blockmasons	1,530	18.28	38,020	18.87
Stonemasons	190	13.17	27,380	11.13
Carpenters	9,060	13.79	28,690	12.93
Carpet installers	(5)	12.44	25,880	12.21
Tile and marble setters	720	13.83	28,760	14.17
Cement masons and concrete finishers	4,400	13.32	27,710	13.25
Terrazzo workers and finishers	(5)	20.50	42,640	20.90
Construction laborers	25,900	10.41	21,650	10.07
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators	1,410	12.49	25,980	12.37
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	5,910	14.31	29,770	14.00
Drywall and ceiling tile installers	3,510	13.69	28,480	13.30
Tapers	(5)	12.09	25,140	12.27
Electricians	10,540	17.78	36,990	17.52
Glaziers	760	14.47	30,090	14.75
Insulation workers, floor, ceiling, and wall	(5)	13.43	27,940	13.31
Insulation workers, mechanical	(5)	17.61	36,630	17.42

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 (continued)

	Employment (1)	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual (2)	
Painters, construction and maintenance	3,870	13.53	28,140	13.01
Paperhangers	(5)	14.92	31,030	15.19
Pipelayers	1,590	12.29	25,560	12.33
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	6,530	18.69	38,880	18.63
Plasterers and stucco masons	830	16.89	35,130	16.20
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers	1,200	11.84	24,630	11.74
Roofers	1,360	12.56	26,120	12.22
Sheet metal workers	3,770	13.92	28,950	12.68
Structural iron and steel workers	1,830	13.58	28,260	14.20
Helpers--brickmasons, blockmasons, stonemasons, & tile & marble setters	1,410	10.32	21,460	10.10
Helpers--carpenters	1,550	10.36	21,550	10.27
Helpers--electricians	3,780	11.63	24,190	11.17
Helpers--painters, paperhangers, plasterers, and stucco masons	200	10.21	21,240	9.75
Helpers--pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	2,770	11.03	22,950	10.43
Helpers--roofers	620	9.01	18,750	8.77
Helpers, construction trades, all other	920	10.30	21,420	9.80
Construction and building inspectors	2,160	22.47	46,730	21.14
Elevator installers and repairers	(5)	22.19	46,160	21.98
Fence erectors	(5)	10.83	22,540	10.79
Hazardous materials removal workers	630	11.89	24,730	11.98
Highway maintenance workers	580	13.28	27,620	12.95
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners	(5)	14.05	29,230	13.88
Construction and related workers, all other	200	14.16	29,450	12.82
Derrick operators, oil and gas	100	16.37	34,050	15.21
Rotary drill operators, oil and gas	150	14.97	31,130	13.80
Service unit operators, oil, gas, and mining	430	17.49	36,380	16.65
Earth drillers, except oil and gas	550	14.37	29,890	13.63
Explosives workers, ordnance handling experts, and blasters	(5)	25.38	52,790	23.29
Roustabouts, oil and gas	930	14.05	29,220	13.50
Helpers--extraction workers	510	9.79	20,360	9.81
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	116,530	18.26	37,990	17.20
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, & repairers	11,170	25.69	53,430	24.46
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers	4,390	17.15	35,670	16.31
Radio mechanics	(5)	20.07	41,750	19.51
Avionics technicians	(5)	25.63	53,310	24.31
Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers	410	18.17	37,800	16.37
Electrical & electronics installers & repairers, transportation equip.	500	15.50	32,250	15.54
Electrical and electronics repairers, commercial and industrial equip.	2,540	21.35	44,400	20.68
Electrical and electronics repairers, powerhouse, substation, & relay	50	21.42	44,550	21.21
Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles	(5)	21.32	44,350	22.92
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers	810	13.99	29,110	13.25
Security and fire alarm systems installers	1,410	15.73	32,720	14.88
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	(5)	24.04	50,010	24.10
Automotive body and related repairers	3,550	17.92	37,270	16.08
Automotive glass installers and repairers	330	13.84	28,790	12.75
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	11,410	16.66	34,650	15.92
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	4,540	17.52	36,450	17.87
Farm equipment mechanics	170	12.84	26,710	12.75
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines	1,770	16.93	35,220	16.61
Rail car repairers	(5)	17.17	35,710	15.98
Motorboat mechanics	(5)	14.51	30,180	14.48
Motorcycle mechanics	230	21.98	45,720	19.11
Outdoor power equipment and other small engine mechanics	460	14.68	30,530	12.84
Recreational vehicle service technicians	220	16.71	34,750	15.31
Tire repairers and changers	1,820	11.39	23,690	10.96
Control and valve installers and repairers, except mechanical door	520	18.33	38,130	18.22
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	5,650	17.77	36,950	17.00
Home appliance repairers	910	17.21	35,800	15.30
Industrial machinery mechanics	3,990	19.09	39,710	19.09
Maintenance and repair workers, general	26,630	14.63	30,440	13.96
Maintenance workers, machinery	840	15.74	32,730	15.32
Millwrights	440	18.72	38,930	18.45
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	810	21.60	44,920	22.74
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	3,960	18.93	39,370	19.58

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 (continued)

	Employment (1)	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual (2)	
Medical equipment repairers	1,110	21.36	44,420	21.67
Musical instrument repairers and tuners	(5)	16.63	34,590	13.11
Precision instrument and equipment repairers, all other	(5)	19.00	39,520	18.24
Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers	820	12.91	26,850	12.40
Locksmiths and safe repairers	270	14.68	30,540	14.26
Manufactured building and mobile home installers	30	9.99	20,780	9.83
Helpers--installation, maintenance, and repair workers	3,900	10.86	22,580	10.27
Installation, maintenance, and repair workers, all other	1,510	16.56	34,450	15.38
Production occupations	203,510	13.46	27,990	11.78
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	15,030	23.48	48,840	22.36
Coil winders, tapers, and finishers	280	14.19	29,520	14.95
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	5,220	14.35	29,860	14.07
Electromechanical equipment assemblers	1,570	11.05	22,980	10.23
Structural metal fabricators and fitters	2,320	12.54	26,080	12.04
Fiberglass laminators and fabricators	(5)	16.25	33,800	15.75
Team assemblers	22,340	11.08	23,040	10.24
Bakers	1,670	9.77	20,330	9.62
Butchers and meat cutters	2,100	11.84	24,620	12.06
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	630	8.82	18,340	8.54
Food batchmakers	2,570	9.88	20,550	9.57
Food cooking machine operators and tenders	710	10.85	22,570	10.65
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic	2,430	14.58	30,330	14.12
Numerical tool and process control programmers	250	21.24	44,170	20.07
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	2,280	13.37	27,810	13.91
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	650	12.74	26,500	12.68
Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	770	11.43	23,770	11.45
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	5,380	10.86	22,580	10.22
Drilling and boring machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	800	11.07	23,020	10.69
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	1,680	11.57	24,060	11.33
Lathe & turning machine tool setters, operators, & tenders, metal & plastic	1,740	12.90	26,820	12.48
Milling & planing machine setters, operators, & tenders, metal & plastic	280	12.78	26,590	11.80
Machinists	6,650	15.38	32,000	15.15
Metal-refining furnace operators and tenders	180	13.88	28,880	13.75
Pourers and casters, metal	100	11.88	24,720	10.42
Model makers, metal and plastic	50	19.09	39,720	19.70
Patternmakers, metal and plastic	70	14.19	29,520	13.29
Foundry mold and coremakers	160	10.74	22,340	9.87
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	1,920	12.10	25,160	11.71
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, & tenders, metal & plastic	2,620	12.56	26,130	12.27
Tool and die makers	1,190	18.95	39,410	19.34
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	8,110	14.42	30,000	13.57
Welding, soldering, and brazing machine setters, operators, & tenders	650	12.55	26,100	12.03
Heat treating equipment setters, operators, & tenders, metal & plastic	730	11.47	23,850	10.57
Lay-out workers, metal and plastic	190	13.71	28,520	12.70
Plating & coating machine setters, operators, & tenders, metal & plastic	760	11.50	23,910	10.61
Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners	(5)	12.47	25,940	10.66
Metal workers and plastic workers, all other	390	14.70	30,570	11.17
Bindery workers	1,560	11.03	22,930	10.14
Bookbinders	150	19.07	39,670	15.61
Job printers	1,160	13.96	29,050	14.05
Prepress technicians and workers	2,260	15.25	31,720	14.80
Printing machine operators	4,260	15.95	33,180	14.05
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	4,680	8.66	18,020	8.24
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials	2,520	8.43	17,540	8.43
Sewing machine operators	3,740	9.21	19,160	8.78
Shoe and leather workers and repairers	220	9.24	19,220	9.29
Sewers, hand	50	7.66	15,940	7.75
Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	500	11.80	24,550	11.23
Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators and tenders	(5)	10.85	22,570	10.53

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 (continued)

	Employment (1)	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual (2)	
Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders	420	11.16	23,200	11.20
Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders	70	9.98	20,760	10.82
Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders	80	17.54	36,490	19.09
Extruding and forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, synthetic and glass fibers	(5)	11.94	24,840	10.61
Fabric and apparel patternmakers	120	16.00	33,270	14.09
Upholsterers	900	12.38	25,750	11.23
Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	2,990	11.65	24,220	11.32
Furniture finishers	580	11.28	23,470	10.20
Model makers, wood	(5)	11.67	24,270	10.26
Patternmakers, wood	(5)	9.59	19,950	9.67
Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood	1,020	9.99	20,770	9.71
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing	2,180	9.22	19,170	8.76
Power distributors and dispatchers	(5)	25.68	53,410	24.65
Power plant operators	460	24.96	51,920	25.11
Stationary engineers and boiler operators	670	22.92	47,680	23.51
Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators	1,010	16.05	33,370	15.78
Chemical plant and system operators	490	22.35	46,490	21.27
Gas plant operators	(5)	23.54	48,960	23.64
Petroleum pump system operators, refinery operators, and gaugers	170	20.39	42,410	19.88
Plant and system operators, all other	(5)	21.99	45,750	22.98
Chemical equipment operators and tenders	620	19.82	41,230	19.30
Separating, filtering, clarifying, precipitating, and still machine setters, operators, and tenders	630	16.41	34,130	16.06
Crushing, grinding, & polishing machine setters, operators, & tenders	1,310	11.38	23,660	10.61
Grinding and polishing workers, hand	1,350	10.32	21,460	9.57
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders	4,360	12.30	25,590	11.57
Cutters and trimmers, hand	460	10.26	21,340	9.30
Cutting and slicing machine setters, operators, and tenders	2,540	11.25	23,390	10.98
Extruding, forming, pressing, & compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	1,750	12.16	25,290	11.70
Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	510	12.29	25,560	11.45
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	10,550	14.89	30,980	13.35
Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	240	17.80	37,030	16.96
Dental laboratory technicians	560	15.84	32,950	14.36
Ophthalmic laboratory technicians	800	11.39	23,690	10.83
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	10,040	10.65	22,150	9.93
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, & tenders	2,310	10.89	22,650	10.29
Painters, transportation equipment	1,240	20.51	42,660	19.71
Painting, coating, and decorating workers	530	11.86	24,670	10.68
Photographic processing machine operators	1,730	10.74	22,350	10.97
Semiconductor processors	(5)	13.40	27,870	13.05
Cementing and gluing machine operators and tenders	900	10.05	20,910	9.56
Cleaning, washing, and metal pickling equipment operators and tenders	240	11.47	23,860	10.10
Cooling and freezing equipment operators and tenders	140	11.71	24,360	11.20
Etchers and engravers	(5)	13.01	27,060	11.85
Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic	570	12.13	25,230	10.53
Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders	2,230	13.52	28,120	13.50
Helpers--production workers	10,300	8.80	18,310	8.22
Production workers, all other	(5)	14.86	30,900	12.55
Transportation and material moving occupations	209,480	14.23	29,590	11.36
Aircraft cargo handling supervisors	120	25.70	53,450	23.34
First-line spvrs/mgrs of helpers, laborers, & material movers, hand	4,570	19.43	40,410	18.86
First-line spvrs/mgrs of transportation & material-moving machine & vehicle operators	4,680	26.17	54,420	23.58
Commercial pilots	450	(4)	57,590	(4)
Air traffic controllers	1,220	49.91	103,800	46.70
Airfield operations specialists	120	25.97	54,010	24.00
Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians	40	12.71	26,440	13.63
Bus drivers, transit and intercity	(5)	14.60	30,370	14.99
Bus drivers, school	7,110	11.02	22,910	10.78
Driver/sales workers	9,180	8.74	18,190	6.74
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	37,080	18.20	37,860	17.32

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 (continued)

	Employment (1)	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual (2)	
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	22,400	12.37	25,730	12.09
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	2,740	9.76	20,300	9.43
Parking lot attendants	3,800	8.25	17,150	7.80
Service station attendants	1,950	9.49	19,740	8.91
Traffic technicians	120	18.92	39,350	18.34
Transportation inspectors	1,300	23.35	48,570	22.67
Transportation workers, all other	920	15.31	31,850	13.60
Conveyor operators and tenders	980	12.48	25,960	12.38
Crane and tower operators	710	16.64	34,610	16.24
Excavating and loading machine and dragline operators	1,150	15.41	32,060	14.78
Industrial truck and tractor operators	14,650	12.29	25,570	11.81
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	8,370	9.54	19,850	8.42
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	58,530	9.87	20,540	9.51
Machine feeders and offbearers	1,400	10.58	22,010	10.20
Packers and packagers, hand	15,910	8.74	18,180	8.03
Pump operators, except wellhead pumpers	80	(5)	(5)	(5)
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	1,240	15.09	31,390	13.62
Tank car, truck, and ship loaders	(5)	15.90	33,060	15.61
Material moving workers, all other	190	13.53	28,140	13.22

(1) Estimates for detailed occupations do not sum to the totals because the totals include occupations not shown separately. Estimates do not include self-employed workers.

(2) Annual wages have been calculated by multiplying the hourly mean wage by a "year-round, full-time" hours figure of 2,080 hours; for those occupations where there is not an hourly mean wage published, the annual wage has been directly calculated from the reported survey data.

(3) Represents a wage equal to or greater than \$70.00 per hour.

(4) Wages for some occupations that do not generally work year-round, full time, are reported either as hourly wages or annual salaries depending on how they are typically paid.

(5) Estimates not released.